

Can

Uso:

1. Utilizamos **can** tanto para indicar una habilidad (decir que es posible hacer algo) como para dar o denegar un permiso.

Ejemplos:

Habilidad: I can play the piano.

Permiso: You can eat here.

2. Utilizamos **can't** (o **cannot**) para decir que es imposible hacer algo o para denegar un permiso.

Ejemplos:

Habilidad: I can't play the guitar.

Permiso: You can't smoke here.

Pronunciación:

can /kən/ can't /ka:nt/

Forma:

afirmativa			negativa			interrogativa		
I/you/he/she/it/we/they	can	play the piano.	I/you/he/she/it/we/they	can't	play the piano.	Can	I/you/he/she/it/we/they	play the piano?

El verbo “**can**” sigue el modelo del verbo “to be” para hacer frases negativas e interrogativas.

Present Simple - Presente de Indicativo (I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they)	
Positivo I can speak English. She can swim.	Negativo I can't speak English. She can't swim. <i>can't = cannot</i>
Pregunta Can you speak English? Can she swim?	Respuesta Yes, I can . / No, I can't . Yes, she can . / No, she can't .

Afirmativa y negativa.		
I	can	speak English.
You		
He		
She		
It	can't (cannot)	swim.
We		
You		
They		

Interrogativa.		
Can	I	
	you	
	he	speak English?
	she	
	it	
	we	swim?
	you	
	they	

Respuestas cortas – Afirmativa.		
Yes,	I	
	you	
	he	
	she	can.
	it	
	we	
	you	
	they	

Respuestas cortas – Negativa.

No,

I

you

he

she

it

we

you

they

can't.

Recuerda:

El verbo "can" no cambia, ni tampoco el que le acompaña. Es decir, no se añade -s.

CAN en Internet:

http://www.1-language.com/englishcourse/unit18_index.htm